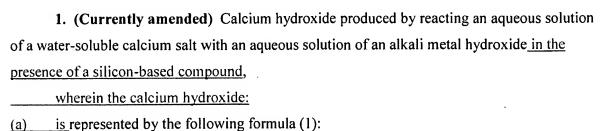
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS



(a)

 $Ca(OH)_{2-nx}(A^{n-})_x$

(wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 4, x represents a number of 0.01 to 0.2, and Aⁿ⁻ is $SiO(OH)_3$, $SiO_2(OH)_2$ ², $Si_2O_6(OH)_6$ ², SiO_4 ⁴, $Si_4O_8(OH)_4$ ⁴ or a mixture thereof,) represents an anion derived from at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a silicon-based compound, a phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid

- (b) has an average secondary particle diameter, measured by a laser diffraction scattering method, of 0.1 to 7 µm, and
- has a BET method specific surface area of 5 to 40 m²/g.

(1)

2. (Cancelled)

and an organic acid.)

- 3. (Withdrawn) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein Aⁿ⁻ is SiO(OH)₃, SiO₂(OH)₂², Al(OH)₄ or a mixture thereof.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the silicon-based compound is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of alkali silicate, a silicate, hydrated silicic acid, silicic acid anhydride, crystalline silicic acid, amorphous silica and an organosilicon compound.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the phosphorus-based compound is at least one phosphorus-based compound selected from the group consisting of phosphoric acid, condensed phosphoric acid, polyphosphoric acid, and their salts.

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- 6. (Withdrawn) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the aluminum-based compound is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of an aluminum salt, crystalline aluminum hydroxide, and amorphous aluminum hydroxide.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the inorganic acid is at least one inorganic acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, and sulfuric acid.

8-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously presented) A surface-treated calcium hydroxide characterized in that the calcium hydroxide of claim 1 is surface-treated with at least one surface treating agent selected from the group consisting of (a) a higher fatty acid, (b) an alkali metal salt of a higher fatty acid, (c) a sulfuric ester of a higher alcohol, (d) an anionic surfactant, (e) a phosphoric ester, (f) a silane-, titanate- or aluminum-based coupling agent, (g) a fatty acid ester of a polyhydric alcohol, (h) a sorbitan fatty acid ester and (i) a silicon-based compound, a phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid and an organic acid.

12. (Currently amended) A resin composition comprising:

- (i) 100 parts by weight of synthetic resin, and
- (ii) 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of calcium hydroxide produced by reacting an aqueous solution of a water-soluble calcium salt with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide in the presence of a silicon-based compound,

wherein the calcium hydroxide:

(a) is represented by the following formula (1):

 $Ca(OH)_{2-nx}(A^{n-})_x$ (1)

(wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 4, x represents a number of 0.001 to 0.2, and A^{n-} is $SiO(OH)_3^{-}$, $SiO_2(OH)_2^{-2-}$, $Si_2O_6(OH)_6^{-2-}$, SiO_4^{-4-} , $SiO_4OH)_4^{-4-}$ or a mixture thereof,) represents an anion derived from at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a silicon-based

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compound, a phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid and an organic acid.)

- (b) has an average secondary particle diameter, measured by a laser diffraction scattering method, of 0.1 to 7 μm, and
- (c) has a BET method specific surface area of 5 to 40 m²/g.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn) The resin composition of claim 12, wherein A^{n-} is $SiO(OH)_3$, $SiO_2(OH)_2^{2-}$, $Al(OH)_4$ or a mixture thereof.

15-16. (Cancelled)

- 17. (Currently amended) A resin composition comprising:
- (i) 100 parts by weight of synthetic resin, and
- (ii) 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of surface-treated calcium hydroxide,

wherein the surface-treated calcium hydroxide is a calcium hydroxide treated with at least one surface treating agent selected from the group consisting of (a) a higher fatty acid, (b) an alkali metal salt of a higher fatty acid, (c) a sulfuric ester of a higher alcohol, (d) an anionic surfactant, (e) a phosphoric ester, (f) a silane-, titanate- or aluminum-based coupling agent, (g) a fatty acid ester of a polyhydric alcohol and (h) a silicon-based compound, a phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid and an organic acid on the surface of a calcium hydroxide produced by reacting an aqueous solution of a water-soluble calcium salt with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide in the presence of a silicon-based compound,

wherein the calcium hydroxide:

(a) is represented by the following formula (1):

$$Ca(OH)_{2-nx}(A^{n-})_x$$
 (1)

(wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 4, x represents a number of 0.001 to 0.2, and A^{n-} is $SiO(OH)_3^-$, $SiO_2(OH)_2^{-2-}$, $Si_2O_6(OH)_6^{-2-}$, SiO_4^{-4-} , $Si_4O_8(OH)_4^{-4-}$ or a mixture thereof,) represents an

anion derived from at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a silicon-based compound, a phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid and an organic acid).

- (b) has an average secondary particle diameter, measured by a laser diffraction scattering method, of 0.1 to 7 µm, and
- (c) has a BET method specific surface area of 5 to 40 m²/g.

 $1, 0.1 \le x \le 0.5, 0.5 \le y \le 1, 0 \le z \le 0.5$ and $0 \le m < 1.$

- **18.** (Original) The resin composition of claim 12, wherein the synthetic resin is a polyvinyl chloride or fluorocarbon rubber.
- 19. (Original) The resin composition of claim 12, further comprising (iii) 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of hydrotalcite.
- 20. (Original) The resin composition of claim 19, wherein the hydrotalcite is represented by the following formula (2): $\{(Mg)_y(Zn)_z\}_{1-x}(Al)_x(OH)_2(A^{n-})_{x/n}\cdot mH_2O \quad (2)$ (wherein A^{n-} represents ClO_4^{-} , SO_4^{-2} , CO_3^{-2} or a mixture thereof, and x, y, z and m satisfy y+z=
- 21. (Original) The resin composition of claim 19, wherein the weight ratio CH/HT of (ii) the calcium hydroxide (CH) to (iii) the hydrotalcite (HT) is 1/9 to 9/1.
- 22. (Original) The resin composition of claim 19, wherein the hydrotalcite is a product calcined at 200°C or higher.
- 23. (Original) The resin composition of claim 19, wherein the hydrotalcite is surface-treated with at least one surface treating agent selected from the group consisting of (a) a higher fatty acid, (b) an alkali metal salt of a higher fatty acid, (c) a sulfuric ester of a higher alcohol, (d) an anionic surfactant, (e) a phosphoric ester, (f) a silane-, titanate- or aluminum-based coupling agent, (g) a fatty acid ester of a polyhydric alcohol and (h) a silicon-based compound, a

phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid and an organic acid.

- 24. (Original) A molded article comprising the resin composition of claim 12.
- 25. (Currently amended) A stabilizer for synthetic resins which comprises a calcium hydroxide compound (CH) produced by reacting an aqueous solution of a water-soluble calcium salt with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide in the presence of a silicon-based compound,

wherein the calcium hydroxide compound:

(a) is represented by the following formula (1):

$$Ca(OH)_{2-nx}(A^{n-})_x$$
 (1)

(wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 4, x represents a number of 0.001 to 0.2, and Aⁿ⁻ is SiO(OH)₃-, SiO₂(OH)₂²⁻, Si₂O₆(OH)₆²⁻, SiO₄⁴⁻, Si₄O₈(OH)₄⁴⁻ or a mixture thereof,) represents an anion derived from at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a silicon based compound, a phosphorus-based compound, an aluminum-based compound, an inorganic acid and an organic acid.)

- (b) has an average secondary particle diameter, measured by a laser diffraction scattering method, of 0.1 to 7 μ m, and
- (c) has a BET method specific surface area of 5 to 40 m²/g.
- **26.** (Original) The stabilizer of claim 25, further comprising hydrotalcite (HT) and showing a CH/HT (weight) of 1/9 to 9/1.
- 27. (Previously presented) The stabilizer of claim 26, wherein the hydrotalcite is represented by the following formula (2):

$$\{(Mg)_{y}(Zn)_{z}\}_{1-x}(AI)_{x}(OH)_{2}(A^{n-})_{x/n}\cdot mH_{2}O \quad (2)$$

(wherein Aⁿ⁻ represents ClO₄, SO₄², CO₃² or a mixture thereof, and x, y, z and m satisfy y + z = 1, $0.1 \le x \le 0.5$, $0.5 \le y \le 1$, $0 \le z \le 0.5$ and $0 \le m < 1$.)

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- 28. (Previously presented) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution of a water-soluble calcium salt is selected from the group consisting of calcium chloride and calcium nitrate.
- **29.** (Previously presented) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution of an alkali metal hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide.
- **30.** (New) The calcium hydroxide of claim 1, wherein the silicon-based compound is selected from the group consisting of water glass, synthetic amorphous silica and tetraethoxysiline.